The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Poetry.

A LITTLE ELBOW ROOM.

Good friend, don't crowd so very tight,
There's room enough for two:
Keep in your mind that I've a right
To live as well as you.
You rich and strong, I poor and weak,
But think you I presume,
When only this poor boon I ask—
A little elbow room?

'Tis such as you, the rich and strong,
If you but have the will,
Could give the weak a lift along,
And help him up the hill.
But no—you jostle, crowd and drive,
You storm, and fret, and fume;
Are you the only man alive
In want of elbow room?

But thus it is on life's round path,
Self seems the God of all;
The strong will crush the weak to death,
The big devour the small.
Far better be a rich man's hound—
A valet, serf or groom—
That struggles 'mid the mass around,
When we've no elbow room.

Up heart, my boy! don't mind the shock;
Up heart, and push along!
Your skin will grow rough with knocks,
Your limbs with labor strong;
And there's a hand unseen to aid,
A star to fight the gloom;
Up heart, my boy! nor be afraid,
Strike out for elbow room.

And when you see amid the throng,
A fellow toiler slip,
Just give him as you pass along,
A brave and friendly grip;
Let noble deeds, though poor you be,
Your path in life illume,
And with true Christian charity,
Give others elbow room.

Select Miscellany.

A NIGHT OF HORROR.

"Mrs. Discomb," said I, one evening, to a middle-aged lady with whom I was spending an hour in pleasant conversation, "you appear to have met with many adventures in your younger days. You relate a story so well, that I never tire of listening to you—so, if there has been any thrilling episode in your life that I have not as yet heard, I should be pleased to have you narrate it, and I can assure you that I shall be a most attentive listener."

"I am afraid you are a great flatterer, Mr. Williamson," she replied. "However," she added, "I will comply with your request, for a startling event recurs to my mind at this moment.

"Twenty years ago my husband was a dealer in jewelry, and also in many other articles of great value. He travelled almost incessantly, and stopped but a short time in each city and town. I could not bear to be parted from him for months at a time, so I always accompanied him in his wanderings, and endured many hardships and dangers for the sake of always being with him. There were not many railroads in those days; they were like 'angels visits'—few and far between.

"Late in the summer of 1852, we were in New Orleans; he had finished his business there, and was ready to leave. On making inquiries he found that there would be no vessel for Savannah, our next stopping place, till the end of the following month, so he decided to take the overland route.

"Well, we got as far as Opelaka, Georgia, without meeting with any serious annoyance or danger. Opelaka, at that period, was little more than a village, inhabited by half-breed Indians, miserable, treacherous rascals, and a few whites, whose general character was equally bad. Every two weeks a stage left Opelaka for Griffin, the terminus of the railroad from Savannah. We got there in time for the stage, but through the stupid obstinacy of my husband we were left behind in that miserable place. He had three trunks filled with valuable goods, and the stage-driver wanted ten dollars more than my husband had ever paid anybody else—that is, for an equal distance—for carrying them to Griffin.

"'George, give him what he asks,' I said, 'rather than stay in this wretched village for weeks. If we remain here, we'll be murdered and robbed by these villainous-looking Indians.'

"'Annie,' he replied, 'I won't pay such exhorbitant charges to that scoundrel; no, not if we have to stop in this place for a month by refusing to do so.'

"Well, as I said before, the stage left without us, for the driver refused to take the trunks for less than he demanded.

"There was a squalid-looking hotel—tavern, rather—in the village, kept by a dirty-ruffianly-looking half-breed, which my husband and I entered on the departure of the stage.

"'Can we get a team to take our trunks and ourselves to Griffin?" asked my husband of the host.

"'The roads are in a very bad condition, and you couldn't get more than five miles from here this afternoon, and you'd have to stop at a house where a man was murdered last week for two dollars. You'd better stop here to-night. I'll make you as comfortable as I can,' he replied.

"'Well, then, I guess we'll stay here till to-morrow morning,' observed my husband.

"The host went out to prepare a room for us, and as he left the apartment a white man stepped up to my husband and said:

"'Mister, you'd better not stay in this house, to-night, for you'll surely get murdered if you do. There were five men killed and robbed in this ranch within the last two months. I'm a teamster, and I'll take you to Griffin if you want me to.'

"'A pleasant prospect, indeed,' said George. 'If we stay here we are likely to have our throats cut, so he tells us; and, if we go on this afternoon and stop at the old tavern over night, mine host says that the same delightful fate will await us there. Between two evils choose the least; but, confound the whole affair! I don't know which is the least. My friend,' he added, turning to the teamster, 'I reckon we'll remain here to-night. Be ready to start early to-morrow morning.'

"'If you and your wife isn't as dead as a door nail, you mean to say, mister, said the teamster, with a grin, as he walked away.

"'Good heavens, George!' I cried, when safe within the apartment that we had been conducted to by the host; 'we'll be murdered, and only because you acted like an obstinate mule,' and then I burst into tears.

"'My dear,' he replied, 'be a philosopher and make the best of our felicitous situation. There is one consolation—that is, if our throats are cut we shall have the blessed privilege of dying in each other's arms. Think of that, my dear, and be happy.'

"'George,' I sobbed, 'how can you be so heartless as to joke when we are in such great danger of our lives? If you'd had any consideration for my comfort and my safety, you'd have given the stage driver what he asked. I shall never forgive you for acting so—no, not as long as I live.'

"'Well, perhaps that won't be very long; so you'd better not treasure up any harsh feelings against me, for if you shou'd happen to die suddenly, without having pardoned me, your soul wouldn't rest in peace.'

"I made no reply, for I saw he was very anxious, and was trying to cheer me up by making light of the situation.

"About six o'clock the host brought us some supper, which we partook of sparingly, for we were in no humor for eating. At nine o'clock George ordered two milk panches. When the host had brought them and deposited the tray on the table and left the room, my husband cautiously tasted and smelled the contents of one of the glasses.

"'This punch contains drugs,' he said; 'we have, indeed, got into a murderer's den.'

"The windows were both shutterless, and our room was not more than ten feet from the ground. It was a lovely, clear, moonlight night, and we could see those treacherous half-breeds standing outside, gazing up into our apartment, and looking as if they but waited till we were asleep, when they would only be too ready to assist the tavern-keeper to take our lives.

"'It is a slight consolation to know that you have your pistols with which to defend us if we are attacked by those scoundrels,' said I.

"'Unluckily for us, as it happens, I placed them in my trunk yesterday, by mistake, and all the trunks are down stairs. I should have had them brought up here, but I did not wish to do so, as I thought it might cause the tavern-keeper to think that we suspected he would rob us if he got the opportunity.'

"'Good God!' I cried, then we shall have to stand still, and be killed like sheep when slaughtered by the butchers. What need you to have cared for the suspicions as long as we have something to defend ourselves with. Oh, George! you have acted very rashly.'

"'My dear Annie, we've got into a scrape, and now we must get out of it as best we can. we must put our trust in luck, and hope we shall escape bodily harm.'

"'Not in luck, George, but in God,' I solemnly replied.

"Our conversation had been carried on in whispers, for we were afraid of being overheard. About 12 o'clock the tavern-keeper knocked at our door and asked: "Are you asleep, and is there anything you wish brought to you?' My husband replied in the negative. Three hours elapsed when the same question was repeated. George made no reply, but, a slender though heavy log of wood in his upraised hands, stood near the door, ready to attack the first person who entered. I lay, trembling in an agony of fear, stretched upon the bed. The suspense was awful, and I was almost crazed with terror.

"My eyes were fastened on the door, and my husband, who, statue-like, stood beside it. The door had neither lock nor bolt, so anybody could enter the room easily. Suddenly I perceived it move slightly, and by degrees it opened wide enough for a man to come in. To my great horror I saw, through the aperture made by the opening of the door, the tavern-keeper, and in his right hand he clutched a large bowie knife. He thrust in his head cautiously, and as he did so, my husband struck him a heavy blow with his rude weapon. The wretch, without giving vent to a cry or even a groan, fell to the floor like a dead weight.

"'You've killed him, George!' I cried, tho' scarcely above a whisper.

"'No, he's only stunned. Just hand me that cord lying on the table, and I'll pinion his arms so that he won't be able to give us any trouble when he regains his senses.'

"I obeyed my husband's orders, and he quickly bound the villain's arms and feet so that it would be impossible for him to move when he came to. At the first sign of consciousness that he showed George gagged him, and then carried him to a large closet, placed him in it and closed the door.

"'At daylight,' said George, 'the teamster will be here, but few people will be up and about, and we shall be able to leave quietly. If this fellow had had any accomplices he would have brought them with him; he has no wife, so his people will not miss him till long after we are gone. If they knew how I've treated him, we'd have the whole tribe at our heels, and they would make short work of killing us and dividing the spoils. Fear. Once out of this detestable place, and we are safe.'

"Daylight at last came, though the time seemed long before it did, and never before or since have I hailed the first gleam of light in the eastern horizon with greater joy. The teamster soon made his appearance, my husband helped him to put the trunks on his cart, and we were quickly driving rapidly toward Griffin, which place we reached in two days, and without meeting with any other adventure.

"So you see, Mr. Williamson," she said in conclusion, "my life has so far numbered at least one thrilling experience. I can afford to laugh now at the perils and fears of that terrible night, but it is not likely that I shall ever forget it or them as long as I live."

Statistical Horrors.

The New York *Evening Post* recently published the communication of a correspondent giving the statistics of the liquor traffic and consumption in this country during 1870, as taken from official records. The exhibit, accompanied by some calculations based upon it, presents a frightful chapter of statistical horrors. The aggregate of imported and domestic, distilled and spirituous, brewed and fermented liquors, and foreign and domestic wines, for that year, amounted in valuation to the enormous sum of $1,483,491,865. To this $90,000,000 must be added for the cost of litigations, crimes and imprisonments, &c., caused mainly by the use of intoxicating liquors—swelling the expenditure to $1,572,475 for a single year. The liquor saloons in the United States were 140,000, each having by estimate four daily customers, making in all 5,000,000 dram drinkers, spending for this purpose during the year $1,575,000 000.

The quantity of liquors of all kinds drank, was sufficient to fill a canal four feet deep, fourteen feet wide and eighty miles in length. The drinkers, if standing in a procession, five abreast, would make an army 100 miles long. The destruction of life by the use of intoxicating liquors was at the rate of 550 persons per day. The places were liquors were sold, if arranged in rows, in direct lines, would make a street 100 miles in length. The total number of persons engaged in the liquor business was 560,000, of whom $56,663 were employed in manufacturing and selling 5,685,633 barrels of beer. This number exceeds by more than 400,000 the whole number of all the persons in the United States devoted to preaching the Gospel and school teaching. The result we have in 100,000 drunkards imprisoned annually for crime 150,000 more consigned to drunkard's graves, and 200,000 helpless children reduced to beggary and want.

The amount spent for intoxicating liquors in the single State of New York, in 1870, was $216,617,520; that in Pennsylvania was $152,653,495; that in Ohio was $141,734,875; and that in Illinois was $119,933,915. These four States were the banner States in the liquor traffic and consumption.

New York city was also the banner city of the country! Its 7,000 licensed saloons, if placed in direct rows would have made a street thirteen miles long. The expenditures for liquors during the year was $60,000,000, giving employment to 35,000 persons; while its churches, chapels, and public and private schools cost but $1,500,000. The consumption of beer per day was 40,000 kegs. The persons arrested for intoxication were 65,000. The capital invested in the liquor business of all kinds amounted to $150,000,000, of which $60,000,000 were invested in the business of manufacture.

These figures may be only proximately accurate; yet they are sufficiently so to make a table of the most horrible statistics. While the total expense in the United States during 1870, for flour and meal, cotton goods, boots and shoes, woolen goods, clothing, newspaper and job printing was $605,000,000, the single item of liquor consumption cost $1,575,000,000, paid by 5,000,000 drinkers. Can there be any doubt whether the liquor business is a public nuisance, acting as the most deadly enemy of human society, that ought to be abated by the strong arm of the law? The way to regulate this nuisance is not to license it on the theory of restraining it, but to prohibit altogether under severe penalties. For the most expensive and destructive evil of the whole land is liquor drinking; and nothing can be clearer than that law should strike at the sources of this stupendous evil.—*Independent.*

A Female Pedestrian.

The New York *Herald* relates that a beautiful young woman, apparently twenty years of age, applied for lodgings a few nights ago at the Nineteenth Precinct Police Station, in East Fifty-ninth street. Her dress, although well worn was neat and tidy. The blonde hair of her head hung in curls down a well shaped neck. Her form was delicate, and her speech indicated that her education had not been neglected. She gave a remarkable story of how sixteen months ago she married a man named Anthony Briggs, a carpenter of no mean capacity, residing in Boston, Massachusetts, where her parents also lived in comfortable circumstances. The young couple lived happily together until last February, when, in company with several other families, they emigrated to North Carolina. On the way thither her husband began to show his true character, by beating her without the slightest provocation. This he kept up at intervals, until she left him in the country near Charlotte, North Carolina, with the determination of going to her parents in Massachusetts, even if she was compelled to walk the whole distance. She accordingly started on her trip the second week of April, with only a few cents more than $2 dollars in her pocket. She traveled on an average of five hours a day, the rest of the time being spent in sleep, or working for families in order to procure a meal. Thus she traveled on foot and alone through North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, arriving in New York last week, footsore and sick from the long journey she had taken. After making known her troubles to the police captain, thro' his exertions a sum of money was raised to enable her to take the train for Boston, which she did after a few days' rest. She claims that her friends in Boston are numerous, but she could not let them know in what an unfortunate position she had been placed, although the fault was not her own. She does not know, or at least does not care, where her husband is. It is her intention to apply for a divorce at an early date.

Pat was shoveling his cart load when the "boss" came along and told him to dump it. Down went the load, cart, and horse over the embankment, while Pat complacently remarked: "It's mighty convanient but trying to the baste."

Bazaine's Escape.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* gives the following details of Gen. Bazaine's escape from the Isle of St. Marguerite:

A short time ago, or after the ex-Marshal had been in prison some seven months, Mme. Bazaine asked MacMahon to change the penalty into exile for life, and while he would have gladly done so, if he could with safety, or without raising popular clamor against him, the President felt obliged to refuse the petition at this time. It was not until this and other attempts had failed that the plan of escaping was accepted by Bazaine. He was urged to it by his wife, who pleaded with him daily, and used one very strong argument. In France, she said, revolutions were frequent, and one might burst out at any moment. If the Radicals were to succeed to power again by any chance, the first step would be to sign the death warrant of Bazaine. Although this is an exaggeration, there can be no manner of doubt that his life would be in danger. It was by constant pleading with him that the faithful wife finally won his consent to leave the island. Some of the journals pretend that he was on parole, but this is absurd. A prisoner does not promise not to escape unless he gets some privileges in return, and Bazaine has had none whatever. He has been constantly subjected to rigid prison discipline, has never been allowed to walk except upon the parapet, some ten feet square, and has been refused nearly all the privileges he ever demanded. He had a right to escape, therefore, if he could, but whether it was good policy to do so is a question which can hardly be decided at this time.

All the arrangements tor the escape had been completed a week ago, and the parties concerned only awaited a favorable moment for carrying their plan into execution. Col. Villette, Bazaine's faithful friend, the man who sat by his side during the trial and who asked to share his captivity, thus giving up his own hopes of advancement, was not allowed to sleep upon the island, but was granted the privilege of coming over for a few hours every day. During the winter Madame Bazaine and her children had been upon the island, but owing to the unhealthy air of summer they had to be sent away. As Madame Bazaine could be no longer confined within the walls, under guard, she was allowed to visit her husband at stated periods only, and forced to procure a permit in advance. On Saturday she made her usual visit, and it was on Sunday night that Bazaine escaped. The care of the prisoner was confided to only four guards, drawn from the company of one hundred men which comprised the garrison. At night a squad of men picketed before the gates of the fortress. Upon the side of the sea there is a perpendicular descent of thirty metres, nearly thirty-five yards, and as this side is narrow, no spot was found for placing a sentinel. The guard had to march upon the other angle, at some distance from this tolerably safe point. Indeed, owing to the enormous size of the prisoner and his advanced age, it was thought impossible for him to escape from this dangerous point. Moreover, as in the case of Rochefort and the Communists of Noumea, it appears that the Government counted upon the sharks with which the waters are filled to guard the sea-side of the castle.

On Sunday the Marshal had passed the greater part of the afternoon upon his narrow parapet, pacing up and down with Col. Villette; but soon after the departure of the latter Bazaine went to his room, and in a short time retired. About 10 o'clock the commandant made his usual visit, finding his prisoner in bed. The guard had been set and the picket post was also visited. It was a dark and stormy night, the wind howled about the fortress and raised menacing white caps upon the sea and the black clouds hanging low in the sky and giving promise of rain. Although a steamer had been signalled at dark, the Commandant felt that the conditions of the night were favorable to repose, and, after seeing all things in order, he too, retired. What then passed could only be divined. It is known to-day that about 7.30 Mme. Bazaine hired a boat, and accompanied by a very young man, started out for a row. A Croisette fisherman recognized the lady, and saw her pulling an oar with feverish anxiety, and steering towards Sainte Marguerite. The boat was soon lost to sight. It was very dark when the boat came upon the island, where Mme. Bazaine and her companion must have lain for several hours tossed about by the storm.

Meanwhile the Marshal had risen, and after having attached his knotted rope to the iron bars of the window, let himself down this giddy height. The rope was found there in the morning, and bearing eleven fresh blood stains upon it to show that the descent was not effected without danger. As the small boat had to keep beyond the surf, Bazaine had to swim out for some distance; but he was soon drawn in by his courageous and loving wife, and the boat was quickly pulled off to the steamer. The next morning the Italian coast was reached, and Bazaine safely at Saint Remo. It was not until the next morning that the guard had any intimation of the escape of their prisoner, but it seems strange that no one on the island should have seen either the boat close under the walls or the steamer only a short distance away.

The young man who accompanied Mme. Bazaine was a member of her family, a young Mexican, by the name of Rull. He has several times cruised off the island in a steam yacht, but it was only the other day that the Marshal could be persuaded to leave. Col. Villette waited at [illegible] the news arrived, when he started for Paris to [illegible] what he knew, but was arrested [illegible]. He is now in close confinement at [illegible]. Mme. Villette has gone to meet her husband, but has not yet been permitted to see him.

It is an old saying that in Boston it is asked how much a man knows; in New York, what he is worth; and in Philadelphia, who his father was. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* indirectly contradicts the theory embodied in the adage by alleging, in an article on "The True Greatness of Philadelphia," that it lies in the fact that it is a city of homes, where every reasonably skilful and industrious workman can live in his own house—an advantage attributable to the existence of nine thousand manufactories, employing one hundred and eighty-five thousand hands.

Wheat.

It is always well to look out early for the seed for a future crop of wheat. It is quite as important for the farmer to seek to improve his grain as his stock. There yet remains as much room for improvement in our cereals as in our cattle and horses. There is as much "scrub" grain in the country as "scrub" stock. Improved stock brings improved prices. A cow or bull will, for breeding purposes, bring extraordinary high prices. So will improved grain for seed. The average yield of wheat per acre, in this State, does not exceed twelve bushels, while with improved seed and improved culture, it might be raised to thirty bushels. There is no law of nature more universally applicable than that "Every plant produces seed after its kind." The best culture possible will not produce superior grain from inferior seed. Every farmer should make a special effort this year to sow better seed than last. Let every grain be full and round. Use the screen, and separate from the seed every little, shriveled grain, and all foreign matter. Let none but the best and purest grain be sown. It is not good husbandry to take your seed wheat from the common stock prepared for the mill or market. Select from the field patches containing the largest and fullest heads for seed, and thresh and keep separate from the market grain. Do this for the present, but do not rest satisfied with this. There is large room for improvement. The same care that is used in improving stock will improve grain. Select the best heads from your best grain—heads that are large, long, and perfectly filled. Sow this seed on ground thorougly prepared. Though the patch may be small, it will furnish a beginning for improved grain. Follow up this process year after year, and the result will be grain that will compare favorably with the most improved breeds of short horns, and will command correspondingly high prices.—*Indiana Farmer.*

Parker's Embarrassment.

Says an exchange: Our young friend Parker went round the other evening to visit the two Miss Smiths. After conversing with them for awhile, Miss Susan excused herself for a few moments, and went up stairs. Presently Parker thought he heard her coming, and slipping behind the door, he suggested that the other Miss Smith should tell Miss Susan that he had gone. But it wasn't Miss Susan; it was old Mr. Smith in his slippers. As he entered he looked around and said to his daughter:

"Ah, ha! So Parker's gone, has he? Good riddance! I don't want any such lantern-jawed idiot foolin' round here. He hasn't got the sense of a ruta baga turnip, or money enough to buy a clean shirt. He gets none of my daughters. I'll shake the everlasting life out of him if I catch him round here again, mind me!"

Just as he concluded Susan came down, and not perceiving Parker, said:

"Thank goodness, he's gone! That man's enough to provoke a saint. I was awfully afraid he was going to spend the evening.—Mary Jane, I hope you didn't ask him to come again."

Then Parker didn't know whether to stay there or bolt, while Mary Jane looked as if she would like to drop into the cellar. But Parker finally walked out, rushed to the entrance, seized his hat, shot down the steps, and went home, meditating on the emptiness of human happiness and the uncertainty of the Smith's.

How Men Have Risen in Life.

It is not necessary that a boy who learns a trade is compelled to follow it all his life. Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, was a country blacksmith once, and began his political career as a constable in Macoupin county. A Circuit Judge in the central part of Illinois, was once a tailor. Thos. Hayne, a rich and eminent lawyer of Chicago, was once a book-binder. Erastus Corning, of New York, was too lame to do hard work, and commenced as a shop boy in Albany. When he applied for employment first, he was asked: "Why, my little boy, what can you do?" "Can do what I am bid!" was the reply that secured him the place. Vice-President Wilson, of Massachusetts, was a shoemaker. Thurlow Weed was a canal boat driver. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Iowa, was a cabinet-maker, which trade the late Stephen A. Douglas also worked at in his youth. Large numbers of men of prominence, now living, have risen from humble life by dint of industry, without which talent is as useless as gold on a barren island. Work alone makes men bright, and it does not depend upon what kind of work you have to do whether you rise or not. It depends on how you do it.

Always Too Late.

Some people are always too late, and therefore accomplish through life nothing worth naming. If they promise to meet you at such an hour they are never present until thirty minutes after. No matter how important the business is either to yourself or them, they are just as tardy. If one of this class is to take passage by steamer or railway, he arrives just as the boat has left the wharf, or the train the station. His dinner has been waiting for him so long that the cook is out of patience. This course, the character we have described, always pursues. He is never in time for church; at his place of business, at his meals, or in his bed. Persons of his character and habits, we cannot but despise. Always start in time, and be ready at the appointed hour. We would not give a fig for a man who is not punctual to his engagements, and who never makes up his mind to a certain course till the time is lost. Those who hang back, hesitate and tremble—who are never at hand for a journey, to meet an appointment for business, or anything else—are poor sloths, and are ill calculaed to succeed in business or get a living in this world.

Dr. F. G. Hayden, United States Geologist, is leading a surveying expedition, charged with the task of exploring and mapping out the Western Territories. The expedition promises to be, scientifically and practically, of the highest importance. The territory now to be explored embraces 25,000 squre miles in Colorado, and includes some of the richest sections of land in the United States. The work is divided between three sub-divisions. Congress has appropriated $115,000 for this year's expenses.

A Wonderful Oil Well.

The Titusville (Penn.) *Herald* of July 23rd, thus describes a wonderful oil well that has just been opened:

"The road leading to the Parker well from Petrolia is in moderately good condition, and soon after leaving Central Point the traveler observes the words, 'no smoking permitted here,' in conspicuous places. After about two and a half miles ride the top of a hill is reached, where a loud, roaring noise is distinctly heard, and eighty rods further on brings us in sight of the well. A dense fog or mist envelopes the derrick, engine house and tanks, while fully one thousand persons are there gazing on the wonder of Armstrong county. The derrick has conspicuously placed upon it, in large letters, 'Boss Well' and 'Creswell City.' There are two 250-barrel tanks, one of which is full.—Three dams, one below the other catch the drippings; and the rivulet beyond, we are told, for ten miles a circuitous route to the Allegheny river, is covered with oil. There are two two-inch pipes connected with the well, one of which is shut completely off, and out of the other flows a steady stream of oil with immense force. Teere is no perceptible intermission in the flow, and as it gushes into one of the twelve hundred barrel tanks, the foam and spray envelope the whole surrounding atmosphere in a dense mist.

"A trustworthy guager informed us that he had gauged the well three times since the stream was turned into the 1200-barrel tank, and he found it doing 1,750 barrels, and he estimated the leakage to be at least fifty barrels per day. He further stated that in his opinion the well started off out of two two-inch pipes at the rate of 2,500 barrels per day. He also claimed that although this was almost incredible, he believed that if the full stream was turned on now it would do at least 2,000 barrels.

"The well is claimed to be the largest well ever struck in the lower region. A farmer walked up to us and offered to sell his adjoining farm of 100 acres for $100,000, which ten days ago for farming purposes would not have brought $1,000. The surveyors are at work laying out Creswell City."

A Vivid Description.

The following, says the St. Louis *Republican*, is an extract from a letter written by Mrs. S. D. Barnett, formerly of Cambridge, Illinois, but now residing in Nemaha county, Kansas.—Her home is in the tract of the northern column of the devastating grasshoppers, and we presume her vivid description of the scene will give our readers a clearer idea of the magnitude of the pest than they have hitherto been able to form:

"It looks very sad and dreary to me to-day. The sun is quite hidden by the clouds of grasshoppers flying all around alighting on everything. They are pelting against my doors and windows as fast as hailstones ever came. I can scarcely see through my screen door for them, and look out as far as eyes can see, it looks like a snow-storm—as they fly their wings look like flakes of snow in the air. They destroy everything they alight upon. They have destroyed acres and acres of corn, and now they are going in our corn-fields by clouds, and will destroy it all in a day. Every shrub and tree is covered with them. You know we read of Pharoah's plague, where the insects got into the kneading troughs. I think this is one of them. I went out to try and drive them off, and they flew all over me and I had to change my dress to get rid of them. Instead of rain we are having showers of grasshoppers. Our six windows are completely covered with them, and as I write, they are pouring down the chimney and coming down the stove-pipe.

"Father has just come in. He cannot work out doors, for they blind him and—they are coming faster, and are now eating the netting off my doors and windows, and the heat and close air are stifling. I never saw anything so terrible in my life. The ground is now completely covered, and they cause such an offensive smell that but for an occasional breeze to carry it off, I don't know what we should do.

"Please excuse mistakes as I feel bad and nervous under this awful scourge and desolation."

Durham, N. C., has 13 tobacco factories, and ships about 250,000 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco every month. This is the most active and enterprising of our metropolitan villages; and most especially it is *wide awake* on the *tobacco question*, it being the greatest tobacco market in the State. At W. T. Blackwell's smoking tobacco factory there are 120 cases packed daily—50 pounds each—making 6,000 lbs. per day. Mr. Blackwell is now making arrangements to erect a new factory, which will be a mammoth building—he wants to have the largest tobacco factory in the world. This building is already contracted for, and will be erected on the ground now occupied by his present factory. The dimensions are 123 by 127 feet, five stories high, and will admit of a capacity for the manufacture of 155,000 pounds of tobacco per day.

Official reports from forty-five counties show that the County Treasurers received during the school year ending June 30th, 1874, $262,758.25 and paid out $155,289.31 for public schools, and that 1,427 public schools for white children and 581 for colored children were taught, in which 57,414 white and 28,497 colored children were instructed. There are forty-seven counties in the State which have not yet reported. It is probable that the entire school fund in the hands of the County Treasurers in the State during the year was something over five hundred thousand dollars, and that about three hundred thousand dollars were paid out for public schools, and that nearly four thousand public schools have been taught in the State for terms varying from two to four, and in some instances ten months of the year, in which about one hundred and fifty thousand children were instructed.

The cushion-thumping propensities of Bishop Burnet often excited the profane merriment of Charles II. He told him on one occasion, as he descended from the pulpit, after preaching at the Chapel Royal: "If my doubts were not removed by the force of your arguments, my lord, I should be instantly silenced by the weight of your fist."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1874.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &

Our Country Roads.

In an article under the above caption, the Richmond *Enquirer* finds it difficult to estimate the effect of the bad condition of the country roads upon the progress and prosperity of the people. The loss and inconvenience to which the people must be subjected in the injury to teams, and the wear and tear of vehicles and harness, on account of bad roads, must amount to a considerable item. What thrifty farmer from abroad, of moderate means, will come among us and purchase land if he sees that it will take half the product of his year's labor to get the other half to market. The question of roads, *Hes*, in a great measure, at the base of our agricultural prosperity.

We remember very well the advantages which the Fayetteville Plankroad afforded to our farmers,—they could make the trip to market with heavier loads in a shorter time,—thus saving time and money. If we had improved dirt roads, the effect would be comparatively the same, a saving to the teamster in every way. So long as we have inefficient road masters, the evil of bad roads will not be remedied.

NO CONVENTION.—The press seems to be almost unanimous in its opposition to a State Convention, and the impression seems to be that the Legislature will take no steps towards calling a Convention. While all the papers admit that the present Constitution is defective, and would be pleased to have modifications and changes made at the earliest practicable day, it is feared that, as it will require a united vote of the Conservative party to call a convention, it might fail and embarrass our party. Able and influential gentlemen of our party are divided in sentiment upon the subject, and no doubt the safest plan would be to resort to Legislative enactment to remedy the defects in our fundamental law.

We alluded to this subject last week, and since then have been more fully convinced that popular opinion is decidedly against Convention at this time.

The Political Conventions.

We give a brief sketch of the platforms of some of the Conventions recently held in several of the States:

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS declare that a sound currency is indispensable to the welfare of the country, and favor an increased volume of currency. They also favor the abolition of National Banks, and favor the issue of legal tender greenbacks, and that the five-twenty bonds be made payable in greenbacks.

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY flatly reject the above, and adopted a resolution favoring the resumption of specie payment, as soon as practicable, opposing inflation and favoring "the payment of the national indebtedness in the money of civilized countries." A wide difference, truly.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS reject the financial platform of their Illinois brethren, but jump astride of the "Tariff horse" and cry aloud for American (i. e. Pa.,) industries.—This platform contains a strong indictment of the Republican party.

THE MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS have thrown overboard a resolution favorable to Grant's vetoing the inflation bill. They favor free banking, and repudiate the President's financial policy.

NEW JERSEY CONVENTION nominated Geo. A. Halsey for Governor. Robinson and Frelinghuysen orated as usual. Old State form.

THE MISSOURI DEMOCRATS take the Western (inflation) financial grounds, and favor the abolition of National Banks.

The Conservatives of the Richmond, Va., Congressional District have nominated Ex-Gov. Walker for Congress. Governor Walker made an admirable speech and declared against the third term policy of President Grant, taking strong grounds in favor of the "GEORGE WASHINGTON TWO TERM POLICY."

The following is a corrected list of State Conventions to be held this fall:

Sept. 8, Nebraska, Independent; Sept 8, Arkansas, Democratic; Sept. 8, South Carolina, Republican; Sept. 9, Minnesota, Republican; Sept. 9, Nebraska, Prohibition; Sept. 9, Michigan, Reform; Sept. 9, New York, Liberal; Sept. 9, Nevada, Independent; Sept. 9, Massachusetts, Democratic; Sept. 10, Michigan, Democratic; Sept. 10, Nebraska, Democratic; Sept. 10, Nevada, Democratic; Sept. 15, New Jersey, Democratic; Sept. 15, Arkansas, Republican; Sept. 16, Tennessee, Republican; Sept. 16, New York, Democratic; Sept. 23, New York, Republican; Sept. 23, Minnesota, Independent; Sept. 24, Nevada, Republican; Oct. 7, Massachusetts, Republican.

☞ Dr. Thos. P. Atkinson, late of Danville, Va., died at Buffalo Springs, Va., on the 30th of August of apoplexy, aged nearly 80 years.

The Democratic majority for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in Kentucky, is nearly seventy thousand.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: We learn that Adjutant-General Gorman has been notified by the ordnance officer at Washington City, that there are now arms in his department due the State of North Carolina, to the value of $15,986 36 now ready for delivery. General Gorman will at once make the necessary requisition, and when received will be issued to the various volunteer companies now organizing in the State.

The Newton *Vindicator* tells of a gentleman in that vicinity securing 12 gallons of pure honey from one ordinary stand of bees, and from two others 10 gallons each. The same paper tells of a farmer in that section who found a stalk of corn containing forty-two small ears of corn in one cluster.

GASTON COUNTY AHEAD.—Col. Stowe of Gaston county, sent to Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 19th ult., three water-melons weighing in the aggregate one hundred and sixty pounds.—The Colonel says that on one occasion he pulled thirty-one melons which weighed altogether 1,398 pounds. We believe these are the largest yet seen in Raleigh during the season.—*Era.*

The Negro Troubles.

[From the Charlotte Observer.]

It is truly painful to read of the troubles between the whites and blacks in various parts of the South and West. Day after day the telegraph wires are laden with news of difficulties, complaints, burnings, massacres and bloody revenges.

On the 27th of August, Woocoochee Valley, Alabama, was the scene of a sanguinary encounter between the hostile races. This valley lies sixteen miles west of Columbus, Ga., and near Opelika, Alabama. Opelika is on the railroad between Atlanta and Montgomery.

The negroes assumed the aggressive. For several nights in the early part of the past week, they held secret meetings, with a view of making preparations to attack the whites. Their plan was revealed on Thursday by an old negro woman, in time for the white people to defend themselves.

The negroes made the attack. It was on Friday. They were met and repulsed by the whites, and one negro was killed.

They retreated; but before doing so, burned two churches to the ground.

Just a week ago, a number of negroes at Pickettsville, Gibson county, Tennessee, threatened a riot on account of some supposed wrong done them; and manifested a desire to slay two or three citizens, and fire and sack the town. On Monday, the 25th, sixteen of the leaders were arrested, taken to Trenton and placed in jail for safe keeping. About one o'clock the next morning, between seventy-five and one hundred masked men entered the town, and riding up to the jail, demanded and compelled the sheriff to deliver up the jail keys. They then took the negroes from the prison, and after killing four and mortally wounding two, on the confines of the town, rode on with the remaining ten. It is supposed they too were killed, as nothing has since been heard of them.

The origin of this difficulty was a fight between a white man and a negro five or six weeks ago. Bad blood was aroused between the races. Subsequently, two white men, while riding along the road were fired upon by a band of negroes who were hid in the woods.

One of the shooting parties was arrested. He turned State's evidence and revealed a plot which the negroes had formed for the extirpation of the whites. The names of the ringleaders were given. Sixteen of them were immediately arrested. These were the men whom the maskers took out of jail.

This was a bad state of affairs truly. But the terrible act of the disguised lynchers was unnecessary. The ringleaders were in the hands of the law; they would have been punished. Lynch law is never justifiable, strictly speaking, until the remedies of the law have been exhausted, or the courts refuse, from partisan reasons, to administer justice.

In the Woocoochee Valley fight, the whites acted on the defensive. There they were entirely justifiable; but not so in Gibson county.

Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, in a speech a few days ago, said that in his judgment, the signs of the times portend widespread disorder; that these signs are as plain as if they were written in letters of fire on the sky above us; that "the signs that now fall upon our ears are not the welcome rustling of the white wings of peace. They are the shrill notes of advancing war."

This is an exaggerated view of the situation of affairs. But nevertheless, riots and conflicts and conspiracies are the order of the day. Sanguinary encounters between the whites and the blacks have taken place in Gibson county, Tennessee; Lanester, Kentucky; Austin, Mississippi; and Woocoochee, Alabama, and conflicts have been imminent in other places; while well-grounded apprehension of trouble exists in very many parts of the Southern States.

In this disturbed and most lamentable condition of things, the duty of the white man is plain.

We must bear in mind the fact that the negroes as a race are not so much at fault as the wicked white men who lead them; that they are a poor, ignorant, inferior race of people; that they are very easily incited to do wrong and commit violence; and that, therefore they are entitled to some allowances and indulgence at our hands.

We must recognize the negro's rights under the law, and make no attempts to intimidate him at the ballot-box.

We must deprecate all violence and injustice towards him, and set him an example of uniform and quiet submission to the law.

But at the same time the negro must be made to understand that the whites have some rights, too, which they are bound to respect; that we shall be very firm and determined in our resistance to all their agressions; and very sure to nip in the bud any attempt to create a disturbance.

Let us stand on the defensive, and discountenance all aggressions upon the blacks. It is the surest way to peace. It is the only *right* way.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.—The Lee county, Ala., fight was very much exaggerated. No one was killed; only one church burnt. All quiet there now. It is believed no one was much hurt.

THE GREAT NEW YORK SCANDAL.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, one of the most popular preachers in the North, has been on trial before a committee for several weeks, on a charge of adultery with Mrs. Tilton, wife of Theodore Tilton, an intimate friend of Beechers. According to published evidence, upon the principle that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, the supposition would be that Beecher, to say the least, is not entirely guiltless. The committee which has been trying him, have, however, reported an acquittal.

But the end is not yet, as the affair will probably find its way into the courts,

The following disgraceful affair occurred at Plymouth, Beecher's Church, in Brooklyn, on the reading of the decision of the Committee. Frank Moulton was present, and attempted to reply to some misrepresentations,—(as he said). The congratulatory scenes were quickly transformed into a regular pandemonium, and during the melee the lie was freely passed, causing shouts of "Put him out! put him out!"

Mr. Moulton left for his carriage during the singing of the doxology. He was literally carried to his vehicle and shoved in by his few friends and driven home.

Beecher has been hurt, but his ponderous weight of influence has ground Tilton and Moulton to powder.

A NEW CATTLE DISEASE, known as Anthrax Fever prevails in Connecticut. Prompt and skillful treatment is necessary or the cattle succumb. But little is known of the disease by the cattle doctors and consequently there is considerable mortality.

Gen. Butler announces himself as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 6th District of Massachusetts. Does the old man give up the Governorship.

Stamp Your Old Deeds.

The International Revenue act imperatively requires the affixing of stamps to the deeds, mortgages and other similar instruments that were executed in the decade that began on the 1st day of October, 1862, and closed with the last day of September, 1872. The want of stamps invalidates such instruments, no matter under what circumstances they were issued. Heretofore an interested party could only affix the badge of taxation to an instrument under a penalty of double the amount of taxes remaining unpaid—in no case less than five dollars—besides the price of the proper stamp.

This unjust piece of legislation was repealed at the last session of Congress and the act has been approved and is now a law. According to the provisions of the new act any interested party can affix the stamp necessary to the writing in this way. "The person desiring to stamp the same shall appear with the document, instrument or paper, or copy thereof, before some judge or a clerk of a court of record, and before him affix the proper stamp; and the said judge or clerk shall endorse on the same or copy a certificate under his hand when made by said judge, and under his hand and seal when made by said clerk, setting forth the date at which time, and the place when the stamp was so affixed, the name of the person presenting said writing or copy, the fact that it was thus affixed, and that the stamp was duly cancelled in his presence."

The Anti-Slavery Champions and the Southern Leaders.

John Brown was hanged on the soil of the State where he struck the first blow for freedom. Mr. Lincoln, the first anti-slavery President, died by an assassin's bullet, which, yet, was scarcely more pitiless than the biography that afterwards tore his good name to tatters. Preston King, it is said, committed suicide.—Gerritt Smith is said to have lost his reason. Jim Lane died by his own hand, the victim of a remorse which even his iron nature could not endure. Horace Greeley died in defeat and delirium, amidst the execrations of the party which he had builded. Mr. Beecher, still lives but only to look upon the ghastly fragments of a reputation which was the greatest of all—torn to pieces by his own friend, whom, in turn, he has ground into dust under his heavy heel. Mr. Sumner died under the condemnation of his party, having lived the last two years of his life under the condemnation of his own State. Fremont lives under the ban of outlawry of a French court before which he refuses to appear to answer the charges of fraud. So much for the tragic fate of the anti-slavery leaders. Turning to the South to look after their great antagonists on the other side, we find that Mason, Slidell, Soule, Brooks and Keitt, have died peacefully on their beds; Stephens has lived to return to Congress, and Toombs, Hunter, Wise and Davis live to see the wreck and ruin of so many of their old antagonists. Slavery came out of the contest defeated, and anti-slavery came out of it triumphant; yet the smitten South contains few or no graves of self-slain or dishonored leaders, while the victorious North is marked with many a black spot where an anti-slavery champion has fallen.—*St. Louis Republican.*

New Issue One Dollar Notes.

The new issue of one dollar United States Treasury notes has made its appearance. While the general style of the new and the one dollar notes is the same on the face, the backs are entirely different. On the face of the new note is the same central medallion head of Washington, and left-hand corner vignette of Columbus discovering America, as well as the same right-hand upper corner lathe work denominational vignette. There is no green tint on the face of the new note, as is the case with the old issue. The differences of engraving on the face of the new note are simply in the borders for numbers and in the red treasury seal. This latter is now smaller, and placed between the Washington and Columbus vignettes. In place of the large seal on the old note is a red border and lathe work over the block letters forming the words "one dollar.' The back of the new note is green, of course; but of a new elaborate and intricate sign of geometrical lathe work, with a St. Andrew's cross in the centre bearing the words "United States of America."

THE GREAT SWIMMING MATCH.—After being thrice postponed the international swimming match came off at Long Branch on the 28th. Over 500 persons were present. A fleet of small boats accompanied the swimmers over the course. The two Leanders when they emerged from the water were welcomed as heroes by the crowd. It was evidently a well contested race, Johnson, the English champion, swimming the three miles in one hour, ten minutes and thirty seconds, making one minute and fifty-two seconds better time than Trantz. The Englishman reserved his power till the last, permitting his opponent to lead six lengths on the last mile till he was within one hundred yards of the stake. Then he increased the power and rapidity of his stroke and came in the winner by fifty feet.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for September is a seasonable number of this popular and useful magazine. It opens with an illustrated article, explaining the process of Digestion; contains articles on Nervous Force and Strychnia; Hay Fever; How to Raise Water with illustrations; Conservative Power of Alcohol; Disease and its Treatment; Is Alcohol Food; Abuse of Air; Quack Medicines; Preserving Fruits, with numerous recipes and directions for canning; Picking and Preserving Grapes; Ante-Natal Influences; Self-Control; Death-Rate in Cities, etc. Only 20 cents. $2 00 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—This sterling monthly comes freighted with a full cargo of attractive articles, as usual. Oliver Optic's "Dorcas Club" have their first lessons in rowing, and some rather startling incidents are woven in by the ingenious author. Elijah Kellogg's serial "Sowed by the Wind" takes the hero to his American home, and recites some thrilling Indian adventures. "That Queer Girl," of Virginia Townsend, increases in interest; and there is an illustrated article, "Baffled Revenge," which is also thrilling. The poems are "Bartlett Pears," by Nellie M. Garabrant, "The Nurse and the Wolf," with a full page illustration, "Dressing for Dinner," by Laura D. Nichols, "Indian Summer," by Annie Moore, and "If I were a Daisy," by Jennie Joy. Mrs. George Cupples, author of "Singular Creatures," has a sketch entitled "Toby" and the "Original Dialogue Department," "Head Work," "Pigeon Hole Papers," and "Letter Bag," are well-filled. There are four full-page illustrations by the best artists. The whole number is decidedly readable and attractive. Lee & Shepard, Publishers, Boston, at $3.00 per year.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The *Eclectic Magazine* for September is embellished with an admirable portrait of the venerable Peter Cooper, and in the sketch of his life which accompanies the portrait, the Editor speaks of the great philanthropist with a warmth which will find an echo in every heart.

The table of contents of the number is very attractive, including: The Depths of the Sea; Mr. Ruskin's latest writings; "Latent Thought;" Slavery and the Slave Trade, by Sir Samuel White Baker, Pasha; Bothwell: The Romance of Japanese Revolution; John Bunyan, by Dean Stanley; Three Angels; Fiji, by a Recent Resident; A Defense of Modern Spiritualism, by Alfred Russel Wallace; and Addison. Besides these there are additional chapters of the striking story, Far from the Madding Crowd, and copious editorial notes on literature, science and art.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton Street, New York. Terms, $5 a year; two copies, $9. Simple number 45 cents.

Press Correspondence.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITAL.

City of Oaks Quiet---Buildings---Crops--Approaching State Fair, esc., etc.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 27, 1874.

A cool, bracing, salubrious temperature succeeds the tropical heat of the past few weeks here and the weather reminds one of the coming Autumn with the varied hues of prismatic colors. Raleigh is commercially dull, but the city is being rapidly improved in architectural beauty by the erection of some magnificent stores and convenient and pretty home cottages.

Our crop prospect is excellent, and if no blight comes shortly, the husbandman will be amply repaid for months of diligent toil, labor and expense. While the press teems with innumerable incidents of riot, bloodshed and conflicts, growing out of politics and local disturbances, in other Southern and Western States, we are grateful and thankful to be exempt thus far, from events of the kind which disturb the peaceful quiet of society. Prudence, forbearance and a desire for public justice to all, will in a great degree avert fatal difficulties, born of partisan rancour, hatred and envy. Let us by these means have and preserve peace within the borders of the Old North State, and let her people, more now than ever, devote themselves to those arts which bring permanent prosperity to the State. I cannot conceive a more practical way of giving impetus and encouragement to the multiplied industries of North Carolina than the hearty co-operation of all classes, to forward and perfect the designs of the State Agricultural Society, to render the approaching State Fair in October next in every appointment, worthy the support and patronage of the Farmer, Artizan, Manufacturer, &c., in fact to make this Fair, not an arena for intemperate horse racing and other kindred practices, but while due regard is had for the turf, let it be emphatically an Exposition for Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical purposes. To this end, the President, Secretary and Executive Committee of the Society are directing their energetic labors, and with the Premium list now before the people, much improved from last year, and the introduction of new and valuable features in the general management, the Fair promises to be a larger success than ever. From your section, always remarkable for its liberal encouragement to our Fair, in contributions &c., we look for a large delegation of visitors and contributions. The prospects brighten every day for a superb exhibition of all Industries, at the grand re-union here in October next. Come *en masse!*

MECHANIC.

STATE ITEMS.

The Western *Expositor* says: A few days ago, a man calling himself Brown passed through Asheville, pretending to be in search of a man who was seen in this county a day or two before. James Ledford, the deputy sheriff of Buncombe went with him on the search. But failing to find the man they were after, stayed all night at Farnsworth's in Madison county.—Sometime during the night Ledford was robbed of sixty dollars in money, watch, pants, and several hundred dollars in county bonds, and his companion gone to parts unknown. Ledford started immediately in pursuit of him, and after several days search found him at Greenville, Tenn. He was brought back to Asheville and jailed.

Recently a young man named Lindsay Russell left Anson county for the mountains, where he proposed to go to school. He started from Concord, where he stopped on the way at a friends, and left for Charlotte, since which time he has not been seen. He had between three or four hundred dollars on his person.

On account of insufficiency of room in the State Library the following changes will be made: The Code and Statute laws of the States will be sent to the Executive office; books of statistical information to the office of the Secretary of State; financial reports to the State Treasurer's office; educational reports to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; and the Supreme Court reports to the Supreme Court Library.

There is considerable excitement in Raleigh occasioned by the report that an error had been discovered in the vote for sheriff which would change the result. Dunn, the Democratic candidate had been declared elected by 42 majority and the returns sworn to. Twenty-three days afterwards, it is said an error has been discovered in the vote of the Western Ward, Lee, the Republican candidate getting 465, instead of 415. The negroes were wild with excitement, and marched through the streets shouting. The whole matter is to be investigated before the Courts.

There is a man in Wilkes county by the name of Robert Hood, who is six feet nine inches high. He has the reputation of being the tallest man in the State.

In a letter to the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, from the Warm Springs, N. C., the following paragraph occurs: "A most notable visitor, I will first mention, with a reverential bow, is the widow of the immortal Stonewall Jackson, who reached here, in company with her little daughter, eleven years old, a few days since. Modest and unaffected in her manners, of a sweet intelligent and animated face, she moves through life as though unconscious of her share in the glory of her husband's name. Mrs. Jackson is quite young, I should say between twenty-five and thirty, of medium height and beautiful face. She now lives at Charlotte, in this State."

A sad accident occurred on the 26th instant, near Falls Hill, Nash county, by which Mr. T. H. Griffin was dangerously injured. It appears that Mr. Griffin and Mr. D. B. Gay were both in the woods turkey shooting, when Gay deceived by the imitation call of Griffin, fired on the unfortunate man, lodging twenty-five shot in his side and shoulder. The wounds, though not necessarily, are probably fatal.

N. C. RAILROAD.—The Board of Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company met at the Company Shops last Friday. They elected to serve on the Finance Committee, John R. Harrison of Raleigh and John McDonald of Concord. The vacancy in the Board of Directors was filled by the election of Henry W. Fries of Salem.

White Wash Brushes.

A LOT OF SUPERIOR WHITE WASH BRUSHES Just received at ZEVELY'S Drug Store. May 21, 1874.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE.

NEW LOT OF LAMP SHADES.

At Zevely's

GENERAL NEWS

The Strangest Wedding on Record.

By a strange perversion of legal principles, it was supposed by our ancestors that whoever married a widow who was administratrix upon the estate of her deceased husband, represented insolvent, and should thereby possess himself of any property or thing purchased by the deceased husband, would become an executor *de son tort* and would thereby make himself liable to answer for the goods of his predecessor. Maj. Moses Joy became enamored of Mrs. Hannah Ward, widow of William Ward, who died in 1788, leaving an insolvent estate of which Mrs. Ward was administratrix. To avoid the unpleasant penalties of the law, on the morning of her marriage with Major Joy, Mrs. Ward placed herself in a closet, with a tire-woman, who stripped her of all her clothing, and when in a perfectly nude state she thrust her fair round arm through a diamond hole in the door of the closet, the gallant Major clasped the hand of the buxom widow, and was married by the jolliest parson in Vermont. At the close of the ceremony the tire-woman dressed the bride in a complete wardrobe which the Major had provided and deposited in the closet at the commencement of the ceremony. She came out elegantly dressed in silk, satin and lace; and there was kssing all round.—*Montpelier Argus.*

HORRIBLE INDIAN CRIME.—OMAHA, August 12.—A shocking murder accompanied by torture was perpetrated in a lonely spot in Colfax County in this State on Sunday. A number of Indians, supposed to be Pawnees, camped near a homesteader's cabin, and two squaws went in search of food. They came to the house when the man was absent and went through it, in spite of the wife's remonstrances. Finally they attempted to take away the family provisions, to which the wife objected. Just then the husband came in, and seeing his wife wounded, took his gun and shot one of the squaws. The other squaw ran to the Indian camp and reported what had been done. Twelve of the Indians then entered the house, captured the homesteader, skinned him, cut his hands off and his heart out. This was done in the presence of his wife. A large party of pursuers has left West Point in search of the Indians, but it is almost certain that they will not find them.—*N. Y. World.*

SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY WHILE SINGING.—Miss Mary Louise Hurlburt, daughter of Rev. Victor M. Hurlburt, of Home Ridge, N. Y., burst a blood vessel in the brain while singing in the choir of the Reformed Dutch Church in that place, on Sunday morning, and expired a short time after. She was singing a duet, several of the notes of which were in a high key. She sang them in a voice unusually strong and clear, and then sank back in her brother's arm's insensible and was soon dead.

A DREADFUL MISTAKE.—A man living about sixty miles from Parsons, Kansas. A mob went to his house, as they supposed, at night, and finding that the occupant was in bed, they told his wife that they wanted to see him a minute. So he came out. They hung him to a tree, and then shot twenty-two bullets into him and left him. The next morning they found they had got the wrong man (this one being a hard working laborer, with three children), and that the right man lived just next door.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A dispatch from New York announces the arrest of Philip Arnold on a requisition from the Governor of California. Arnold was connected with the famous diamond swindle of 1872, by which a company of rogues "salted" an Arizona mine with diamonds and made extensive sales of stock on the strength of the rich deposits of the precious stones.

Members Elect to the General Assembly of North Carolina for 1874-'75.

The following list of the members elected to the General Assembly is considered correct. The names of other members will be added as fast as obtained.

SENATE.

1st District. Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank Perquimans, Hertford, Gates and Chowan, Wm B Shaw and Thomas R Jernigan, cons.

2d. Tyrrell, Washington, Beaufort, Martin, Dare, Pamlico and Hyde, Chas Latham and Milton Shelby, cons.

3d. Northampton and Bertie, W W Peebles, rep.

4th. Halifax, John Bryant, (col.) rep.

5th. Edgecombe, W. P. Mabson, (col.) rep.

6th. Pitt, Jos B Stickney, con.

7th. Wilson, Nash and Franklin, Chas M Cooke and Nick W Boddie, cons.

8th. Craven, Richard Tucker, rep.

9th. Jones, Onslow and Carteret, W T R Bell, con.

10th. Wayne and Duplin, D. E. Smith and John D. Stanford, cons.

11th. Lenoir and Greene, Josiah Sugg, con.

12th. New Hanover, Edward Cantwell, rep.

13th. Bladen and Brunswick, Cashwell, rep.

14th. Sampson, Edwin W. Kerr, con.

15th. Columbus and Robeson, W Foster French, con.

16th. Cumberland and Harnett, Geo W Pegram, con.

17th. Johnston, L R Waddell, con.

18th. Wake, Charles M Busbee, con.

19th. Warren, John M Paschall, (col). rep.

20th. Person, Orange and Caswell, C E Parrish and George Williamson, cons.

21st. Granville, Richard G. Sneed, rep.

22d. Chatham, W G Albright, con.

23rd. Rockingham, James Irvin, con.

24th. Alamance and Guilford, Jas T Morehead, con., and A S Holton, rep.

25th. Randolph and Moore, K H Worthy, con.

26th. Richmond and Montgomery, James LeGrand, con.

27th. Anson and Union, C M T McCauley, con.

28th. Cabarrus and Stanley, Dr Geo Anderson, con.

29th. Mecklenburg, R P Waring, con.

30th. Rowan and Davie, J H Clement, con.

31st. Davidson, Alfred Hargrave, con.

32d. Stokes and Forsyth, N S Cook, rep.

33d. Surry and Yadkin, J G Marler, con.

34th. Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, R F Armfield and R Z Linney, cons.

35th. Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga, A J McMillan, con.

36th. Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, and Yancey, J C Mills, D M Young, cons.

37th. Catawba and Lincoln, Maj W A Graham, con.

38th. Gaston and Cleaveland, Jesse Jenkins, Ind. con.

39th. Rutherford and Polk, M Walker, rep.

40th. Buncombe and Madison, J S McElroy, con.

41st. Haywood, Henderson, and Transylvania, T W Taylor, ind rep.

42d. Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham, James R Love, con.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance, Jas E Boyd, rep.
Alexander, J M Carson, ind con.
Anson, W E Smith, con.
Ashe, Squire Trivett, rep.
Beaufort, William A Thompson, con.
Bertie, Wm T Ward, rep.
Bladen, John Newell, rep.
Brunswick, —— Bennett, con.
Buncombe, M Patton, con, W G Chandler, rep.
Burke, S. McD Tate, con.
Cherokee and Graham, —— King, con.
Caswell, Thomas Harrison and Wilson Carey, reps
Cabarrus, Paul B[illegible]dt, con.
Caldwell, M H Ba[illegible]dt, con.
Camden, F N Mullen, con.
Carteret, Appleton Oaksmith, ind con.
Catawba, S M Finger, con.
Chatham, Jno M Moring, O A Hanner, cons.
Chowan, —— Winslow, rep.
Cleaveland, Allen Bettis, con.
Columbus, V V Richardson, con.
Craven, Jno R Good, Edward H Hill, reps.
Cumberland, J C McRae, J McD Jessup, cons.
Currituck, J M Woodhouse, con.
Dare, O N Gray, rep.
Davidson, S A Mock, M H Pinnix, cons.
Davie, Charles Anderson, con.
Duplin, A G Mosely, W B Wells, cons.
Edgecombe, Willis Bunn, W T Goodwin, reps.
Forsyth, Dr W H Wheeler, rep.
Franklin, T T Mitchell, con.
Gaston, W A Stowe, con.
Gates, R H Ballard, con.
Granville, H T Hughes, —— Crews, reps.
Greene, T E Hooker, con.
Guilford, N Mendenhall, J N Staples, cons.
Haywood, Frank Davis, con.
Halifax, J A White, G. W. Daniels, reps.
Harnett, J A Spears, con.
Henderson, James Blythe, rep.
Hyde, A J Smith, ind.
Iredell, A C Sharp, A F Gaither, cons.
Jackson, E D Davis, con.
Jones, J F Scott, rep.
Johnston, E J Holt, E A Bizzell, cons.
Jones, —— Stanley, con.
Lenoir, J P Parrott, con.
Lincoln, W A Thompson, con.
Macon, Jas L Robinson, con.
Madison, H A Gudger, con.
McDowell, A M Erwin, con.
Mecklenburg, S W Reid, J L Jetton, cons.
Mitchell, Moses Young, con.
Montgomery, —— Hardy, con.
Moore, A A McIvor, con.
Nash, W T Griffin, con.
New Hanover, W H Moore, H Brewington, Alfred Lloyd, reps.
Onslow, John W Shackelford, con.
Orange, Matt Atwater, Jno W Latta, cons.
Pasquotank, M J Munden, rep.
Perquimans, J Q A Wood, rep.
Person, S C Barnett, rep.
Polk, —— Garrison, lib. rep.
Randolph, H T Moffit, A H Kendall, cons.
Richmond, Platt D Walker, con.
Robeson, Dr R M Norment, N McNeill, reps.
Rockingham, W N Mebane, John Johnson, cons.
Rowan, J S McCubbins, G M Bernhardt, cons.
Rutherford, Eli Whisnant, rep.
Sampson, W H Bryant, James I McCallop, cons.
Stanley, A C Freeman, con.
Stokes, Thomas Martin, con.
Surry, Wm Haymore, con.
Swain, T D Bryson, con.
Tyrrell, W W Walker, con.
Union, Lemuel Presson, con.
Washington, G B Wiley, con.
Watauga, J L Green, con.
Wilkes, J H Foote and T J Dula, reps.
Wake, M W Page, L D Stephenson, Geo V Strong, Michael Whitley, cons.
Warren, Hawkins Carter and W H Williams, reps.
Wayne, Isaac F Dortch, J W Isler, cons.
Wilson, T J Eatman, con.
Yadkin, W B Glenn, rep.
Yancey, W W Proffit, con.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	115 a 1 25	Salt	1 70 a 1 80
Wheat,	1 35 a 1 45	" American,	0 00
Flour,	3 50 a 3 75	Candles ada.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 3	Oils, Linseed	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2½ a 2½	" Kerosene,	22 a 40
Bacon,	12½ a 15	Sheetings, Fries' B.	10
Pork,	7 00 a 8.00	" " A	10½
Lard,	12½ a 15	Yarn, Fries,	1 30 a 1 35
Eggs,	10 a 12½	Iron,	5¼ a 6
Molasses,	38 a 50	Nails,	6 a 6¼
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter,	15 a 20	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	1 00 a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00 a 9 00
Apples, green,	00 a 50	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	75 a 00	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	100 a 125	Shingles,	
Coffee,	25 a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	40 a 50
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a
Dried peel, peach.,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans,	13
" unpeel ½ "	6 a 8	Dried Cherries	20 to 25
		Dried Blackberries,	9

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	$6.00 to $7.50
" Good, "	8.00 to 10.00
" Bright, "	12.00 to 20.00
" " Smokers,	20.00 to 30.00
Leaf— Common,	10.00 to 12.00
" Good,	12.00 to 15.00
" " Rich waxy,	15.00 to 20.00
" Common Bright	30.00 to 40.00
" Good,	40.00 to 50.00
" Fancy wrappers,	70.00 to 120

New York. Sep. 1 —Cotton, 16 a 17¼ Flour, $4 00 to $4 50; Corn, 78 a 80; Whea $1 45 a $1 50; Gold, $1.00 a $1 00;

Charlotte. Aug. 31.— Bacon 15 a 16 Flour, $3 50 a $0 00; Corn, 100 a 107; Oats, 65 a 70; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Brandy, $2 00 a 2 25; Peas, $1 00 a 0.00; Lard, 12 a 13.

Richmond. Sep. 1.—Wheat, $1 30 a $1 36; Corn 00 a 95; Oats 53 a 65; Flour $6 00 a $6 50.

Fayetteville, Aug. 20.—Bacon 15 a 00; Flour, $5.00 a $7 00; Corn 1 25 a 1 30; Oats 00 00 90; Rye, $0 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Lard, 14 a 15; Whisky, $0 00; Brandy, $0 00; a $00; Salt, $1 65 a 0 00.

J. E. MICKEY has just returned from the Northern cities, where he bought a large lot of SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, MATERIAL for CARRIAGES and HARNESS, HARDWARE, STOVES and TIN-WARE. 16

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has also, in person, selected the largest lot of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS ever brought to this country. 16.

WANTED. A GOOD MILLER to take charge of "Brushy Fork Mill." Good recommendations required. Apply to W. J. COOPER, Salem, N. C.

FRESH GRAPES DURING THE SEASON.—At C. W. Vogler's establishment can be had Linville's fine Grapes, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

ONLY 50 CENTS.—The PRESS for three months.

Thistle Edition Waverly Novels.

Sold only by subscription. Two Volumes per month. Apply to L. V. & E. T. Blum Agents, Salem, N. C.

BASEBALL BOOKS for sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE,—only 10 cts.

Blanks!

Deeds of Conveyance or Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Summons, Judgments and Executions, and Chattel Mortgages, neatly printed, and for sale at the PRESS office.

TO PRINTERS.

ABOUT 200 pounds Long Primer like the following line, at 30 cents per pound. Books and Stationery at the Bookstore. Enquire at this office.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at the Book Store.

LIVER CURE.—"Simmons' Hepatic Compound or Liver Cure," to be had at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, wholesale and retail.

C. A. SIMMONS OUT AGAIN WITH HIS GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND OR LIVER CURE,

For all derangements of the Kidney's, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, &c., it has no equal. It is perfectly harmless and effective. This medicine is pronounced by Dr. C. A. SIMMONS, the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other Liver Medicine now offered the public. For sale wholesale and retail at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, at Manufacturer's prices.

E. L. KING & SONS, Columbia, S. C., Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
April 9, 1874.-15-12m.

LCOAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Monday, by 3.30, a. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3,p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m. due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Panther Creek mail, *via* Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7, a. m.; due, by 8, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ Dried Blackberries, 9 cents per pound.

Dried Cherries, 20 to 25 cents " "
Dried Apples, 4 to 10 cents " "
Dried Peaches Pealed 12 to 22 cents " "
Dried Peaches (½) Unpealed 6 cents " "

SQUIRRELS are quite numerous in the woods, and injure the corn crop materially in certain localities near their haunts. Hunters will find exciting sport in shooting them. It is quite common for squirrels, ready dressed for the skillet, to be offered on our streets at reasonable rates.

THE MAYOR had several cases before him for selling liquor without license. He also relieved several darkies of a little loose change, as a penalty for pugilistic indulgencies.

Better quit your folly. It costs something to box now a days, under any circumstances.

TRADE quite lively in Dried Fruits. A great improvement is apparent in the quality and manner of curing apples and peaches. We have seen some very bright, and considerable quantities, all above the average quality of former years.

The watchman again tells us the time of night with his conch.

IN LUCK.—We are under obligations to Dr. Wheeler and A. Fogle., Esq., for a lot of choice grapes.

Surry Court commences next week, His Honor Judge Wilson presiding.

SOUTH YADKIN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, composed of the southern portion of Yadkin Association, will convene at Trading Ford Church, in Rowan County, 5 miles from the Yadkin river, to-morrow, Friday.

This is a new Association, meeting the first time.

FINE TOMATO.—A. Fogle, Esq., Steward of Salem Female Academy, presented us with a specimen of his vegetables, being a mammoth tomato, weighing 17 ounces.

COOL WEATHER.—The weather here has been unusually cool for the season, during the past week. It appears to have been so throughout the country. The Asheville *Pioneer*, of the 29th ult., says:

"The weather is colder here now than it has ever been before, at this season of the year, to our knowledge. The people are building fires and putting on over-coats."

OBSTRUCTIONS ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.—We learn that John Lumley, of this county, has been arrested and bound over to court on the charge of placing obstructions on the Railroad track, near this place, with the view of wrecking the train. A timely discovery saved the train.

We hope the next Legislature will provide for the most stringent punishment in such cases.

SOLD.—The house and lot on Cherry street, belonging to Z. G. Hege, was sold at the Court-house door, last week, and purchased by Thos. Lash for $600.

☞ Don't forget the Excursion to Raleigh on Saturday. Only $2.

CHANGED HANDS.—Messrs. Lash & Hairston have sold their warehouse in Winston, to G. W. Norwood, a citizen of that place

STATE FAIR.—We acknowledge the receipt, from R. T. Fulghum, Secretary, of a complimentary ticket to the Fourteenth Annual Exposition of the N. C. Agricultural Society, which will be opened Saturday, October 10, and continue until Saturday, the 17th.

Also a very handsome pamphlet copy of the list of premiums, and other interesting matter.

SEPTEMBER was the seventh month of the Roman year before the Julian reform of the calendar. The two first syllables of the name are thus readily accounted for; the last, which also figures at the end of the names of the three following months, is an ancient particle of doubtful signification.

1st. *St. Giles' Day.* This saint was a native of Greece, came to France in 715, and became Abbot of Nismes. He settled his patrimony for the benefit of the poor, and on one occasion gave his coat to a sick mendicant, who, according to the Catholic traditions, was miraculously cured thereby. He is thus considered the patron saint of beggars and cripples.

8. *Nativity of the Virgin Mary*, celebrated in Catholic countries by processions, matins, masses, &c.

14. *Holy Rood Day* celebrates the miraculous appearance of the Cross in the heavens to the Emperor Constantine.

16. EMBERDAYS. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

29. *St. Michael's, or Festival of Holy Angels.* On the nearest Sabbath to this date, the minister generally speaks of "the benefits we derive from the ministry of the holy angels."

This is considered the finest month of the year. The later fruits are all ripening and the temperature generally pleasant, but at times as warm as the previous month.

The Roses, Dahlias, Zinnias, Asters, Marigolds, and a host of other flowers all seem to be vieing with each other in the beautiful colors which they exhibit. In a well-kept garden this month is as prolific as May and June with the glories of foliage and blossom. The first month of Autumn, heralds the glorious beauties of the wildwood. The atmosphere is bracing, and in the hill country often very cool.

LOOK UNDER YOUR BEDS.—One night last week, as Mr. and Mrs. Jamison, of Statesville, were about retiring, they heard a noise under the bed, and, upon examination, found a negro secreted there. The rascal made his escape, taking with him some wearing apparel.

New Advertisements.

C. J. Watkins.—Horses, Wagon and Harness for sale cheap.

J. T. Phiplips, Pump Making.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 20th of August, by Rev. T. H. Pegram, Mr. WM. W. LIVENGOOD, to Miss MARTHA R NORMAN, all of Forsyth county, N. C.

At the residence of Wm. Reed, in this county, on the 6th of August, by Jesse Grubs, Esq., Mr. JAMES M. CLAPP, to Miss CAROLINE E. SINK.

DIED.

In this county, on Saturday night last, suddenly, a daughter of Mr. George Sheets.

OBITUARY.

Died in this place, on Friday morning last, Mr. JOHN NATHANIEL BLUM, in the 64th year of his age.

The deceased was a well known and highly respected citizen and a consistent member of the Moravian church. He acceptably filled offices of honor and trust in the church and town councils, and was one of our most useful citizens.

Quiet in disposition, always ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and afflicted, he endeared himself to a large circle of relatives and friends.

He enjoyed unusual good health for many years; indeed, until his last illness, he was scarcely ever confined to his bed. After suffering for several weeks, he seemed to improve, and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery, until the night of his departure, an unexpected and unfavorable change became apparent, and notwithstanding every effort to relieve was made by his physician, he quietly breathed his last at about 3½ o'clock, A. M.

"There is no death! What seems so is transition:
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life Elysian,
Whose portal we call death."

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N. C., September 1st, 1874.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Linda Burke, Margret Crouch, Mrs. Sarah Douglas, Mrs. Kitty Gray, (col.) Mrs. Amelia Hemsdale, Miss Nancy D. Holden, Miss Mollie Hilton, Miss Mollie J. Hilton, Mrs. Janie Jurdin, (col.) Miss May McCorkle, Mrs. Eliza Marshall, Miss S. S. Sullivan, Miss J. B. Tucker, Miss Elfreda Walker, Mrs. Nancy Zimmerman.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Archille Adams, J. G. Burchfield, Franklin Brindle, John Barker, James Brown, (col.) Marshall Carter, J. H. Doughty, John M. Evans, Fry & Bros., Pias Forstir, R. R. Gwyn, Julius S. Glascock, Ham Goosby, (col.) P. Haines, L. M. Hill, G. H. Idol, J. C. Jones, V. M. Myca, J. H. May, F. M. Nixon, A. J. Pedicord, J. W. Rice, care of Culvers, Luther Reynolds, Thompson Smith, J. M. Slaughter, J. A. White, M. Jones.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

FOR SALE!

1 EXCELLENT TWO-HORSE WAGON AND HARNESS.

2 GOOD HORSES, are offered for sale cheap for cash by

C. J. WATKINS.

September 3, 1874. 36-2t.

PUMP Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.

Salem, Forsyth Co., Sept. 3, 1874. 36-tf

A GRAND GIFT CONCERT will be given in the City of Greensboro, N. C.,

December 31, 1874,

for the purpose of erecting an

Odd Fellows Temple.

The Grand Gift is the

Benbow House,

WORTH $60,000.00,

GRAND CASH GIFT

$10,000.

Real Estate Gifts, $81,500
Cash " $88,500

Only 100,000 tickets to be issued.

Price of Tickets $2 50.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞ For further particulars, address the Manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C.

C. P. MENDENHALL,
36 Manager.

THE FOURTEENTH GRAND ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

N. C. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

WILL COMMENCE AT RALEIGH,

October 10 and Close October 17, 1874.

$12,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Finest display of Blooded Stock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c., ever seen in the South will be at this fair.

Grand Military Display of elegantly uniformed Companies from all parts of the South.

Trials of Speed daily. Machinery will be in operation on the Grounds all hours of the day.

Railroad arrangements, both for exhibitors and visitors, the best ever offered.

Send for Premium List.

T. M. HOLT, President.

R. T. FULGHUM, Secretary.

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to

PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS.

LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements fo HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for all the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of

LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS

GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERGE.

LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish.

These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of the customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock, whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.

CURED BY POND'S EXTRACT

LUMBER, SHINGLES and BRICK.

WE have now, and expect to keep constantly on hand for sale at our MILL IN SALEM, a large lot of SAWED OAK AND PINE LUMBER of almost any size and quality, both *green and dried.*

We have also on hand a large lot of SHINGLES and BRICK which we will sell at reasonable rates.

We are prepared to furnish parties wishing to build, with any material they may desire, in quantities large or small, immediately or at short notice.

PLANING, MATCHING, and all kinds of WOOD WORK done promptly, and at reasonable rates.

FOGLE BROS.

Salem, N. C., May 28, 1874.–22-tf.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to

Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,

MALE AND FEMALE.

J. D. HODGES, Principal.
Mrs. Dr. KERNER, Music Teacher.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will open under favorable auspices on the 3rd of August, 1874. The school is situated in a decidedly healthy and pleasant village, on the Salem Branch of the North Western North Carolina Railroad, 18 miles from Greensboro, and 11 from Winston.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition in English Studies,	$10 00
" Higher Mathematics,	5 00
" Languages, each,	5 00
" Music, including use of instrument,	20 00
Contingent fee,	1 00

Board, including fuel, washing, &c., $8 00 to $10 00 per month. Most satisfactory accommodations to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves. For Circulars, address Principal.

33.tf. Kernersville, N. C.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp'r.
Leave Charlotte,	7.45 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	8.15 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	10.44 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	5.13 "	3.56 "
" Dundee,	5.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkeville,	11.30 "	
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.04 "

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp'r.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkeville,	4.41 "	2.52 A. M.
" Dundee,	9.25 "	8.33 "
" Danville,	9.29 "	8.37 A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.20 A. M.	11.15 "
" Salisbury,	3.15 "	1.35 P. M.
" Air-line Junction,	6.15 "	3.50 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6.22 A. M.	3.55 "

Stations.	Going East. Mail.	Going West Mail.
Leave Greensboro,	2.15 A. M	Arrive 11.15 A. M
" Comp'y Shops,	4.00 "	Leaves 10.00 "
" Raleigh,	8.10 A. M.	" 5.51 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	10.20 "	" 2.30 P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro,	1.30, A. M.
Arrive at Salem,	3.30 A. M.
Leave Salem	9.20, P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10.30. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.40 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On—Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.35, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

To Advertisers.—Business men wishing to avail themselves of the best advertising medium in the State,—THE FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC,—will please apply early at the Bookstore in Salem.

VARNISH AT ZEVELY'S.

All in need of VARNISH of a superior quality, can be accommodated at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C.

SHADES.—A pretty lot of paper window Shades just received at the Book Store.

TIP TOP BARGAINS AT

Spring Greeting, 1874.

We call the attention of customers and the public generally to our new and very elegant

STOCK of GOODS

lately purchased in the Northern Cities at greatly reduced prices, and now

Complete in Every Department.

Our stock embraces every kind of general merchandise, and will be offered for sale at very short profits.

We call special attention to our extensive line of

DRESS GOODS

in new and attractive designs, including all descriptions of White Goods; and to our full assortment of Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods. Also to our Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE SHOES, unrivalled for beauty and durability.

We have special inducements to offer in many kinds of goods, and Farmers and Mechanics, their wives and daughters, can be supplied with every needful article, at lower prices than they have paid since the war.

Our Stock is very complete, embracing many new and useful articles.

We shall continue our endeavors to win custom, and we tender to all our friends grateful thanks for numerous favors.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 28, 1874.— 18.

THE BOTTOM PRICES

SUMMER 1874 GOODS.

J. L. FULKERSON

IS CONSTANTLY ADDING

THE LATEST STYLES

"TO HIS ALREADY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK" OF

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,

AND CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SOME NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

THE STRIPED QUEEN'S LAWNS, EXTRA FINE MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, GENAPINE, SATIN STRIPED GRENADINES AND GREY SULTANA surpass anything offered heretofore.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., June 18th, 1874.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,

Have received their recent purchase of Goods, and their

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

IS NOW

FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

They tender to their many friends and customers their thanks for the very liberal share of patronage hitherto extended to them, and solicit them to call and see them again, and often

THEY BARTER FOR, AND PROMISE THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain, Plank, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Bacon, &c., in short all sorts of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Salem, N. C., May, 1874. 23—

THE SPRING TRADE

IS OPEN, AND

J. BLICKENDERFER,

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

It is unnecessary to name all the different lines of goods in Store; it is enough to say that anything ever found in a

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE CAN BE HAD HERE.

☞ New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFER,
Salem, N. C. May 7, 1874. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

☞ Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries & General Merchandise.

Are sole agents in Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin and Davie counties for the sale of "WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO," and "SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO."

Also keep for sale "GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZERS," PERUVIAN GUANO, LAND PLASTER and other fertilizers.

Agents for the FARMER'S FRIEND and WATT PLOWS. We guarantee every plow sold to give satisfaction. ☞ All Fertilizers and Plows are sold at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

Greensboro Cooking Stoves, at Factory Prices.

Our Ware-houses are on Shallow Ford Street, one door west of our Store, the other on the east side of town, at the terminus of the Railroad.

☞ **Agents for "The Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., of Va." A good, safe and reliable Company**

February, 19, 1874.–8tf.

LASH'S WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.,

HAS BEEN GREATLY ENLARGED, and is now the largest in the State, with TEN SKY-LIGHTS, and has superior arrangements for SHOWING TOBACCO. This establishment has a good

Camp Ground, Stalls, and a well of Water on the premises.

We have now large orders for Tobacco to fill from manufacturers in Baltimore and other places, which will enable us to get the very highest prices for Tobacco.

We have with us, O. C. SMITH, the popular Auctioneer; H. B. GOLDING, Floor Manager, and J. P. HANNAH, General Canvasser.

☞ Give us a call when you bring your Tobacco to Winston. All we ask is a fair trial, and we guarantee satisfaction to all with whom we have dealings.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, we remain, Very Respectfully,

Winston, N. C., Feb. 26, 1874.–9tf LASH & HAIRSTON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

Ashland, the **Home of Henry Clay**, and *Old Transylvania Cluttering*, the sites of several Colleges ... *Colleges* in operation, with their separate faculties, 50 *Professors* and Instructors, with an average of more than 600 *Students* each session since the war. ... Tuition, $40 per term. Cost, including from $2 to $3 per week. Sessions begin *Second Monday in September*. For catalogues or other information address, enclosing stamp,

J. B. BOWMAN, Regent, Ky. U., Lexington, Ky.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

Next Session will begin Sept. 24, 1874.

Healthy location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Moderate charges.—Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to J. R. BLAKE, Chairman of the Faculty.

Post Office, Davidson College, N. C.

RICH FARMING LANDS

IN NEBRASKA,

NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

TEN YEARS CREDIT, INTEREST ONLY 6 PER CENT.

Send for "The Pioneer,"

A handsome Illustrated paper, containing the HOMESTEAD LAW. A NEW NUMBER just published.—Mailed free to all parts of the world. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the MOST BEAUTIFUL *in* STYLE *and* PERFECT *in* TONE EVER MADE. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* BEST EVER PLACED IN ANY ORGAN. *It is produced by an* EXTRA SET *of* REEDS, PECULIARLY VOICED, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

WATERS' Philharmonic Vesper & Orchestral Organs *in* UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are equally the* BEST MADE, *and* COMBINE PURITY *of* VOICING *with* GREAT VOLUME *of* TONE, SUITABLE *for* PARLOR, CHURCH *or* MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

have GREAT POWER *and* FINE SINGING TONE, *with* ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, *and are the* BEST PIANOS MADE. THESE ORGANS *and* PIANOS *are* WARRANTED *for* 6 YEARS. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* CASH, *or* PART CASH *and* BALANCE *in* MONTHLY *or* QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN *in* EXCHANGE. AGENTS WANTED *to* SELL, COUNTY *or* TOWN, *in the* U. S. *and* CANADA. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Mailed.*

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. P. O. Box 3567.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free.—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT—At home. Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable samples free. Address, with 6c. return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburgh, N. Y. 31-4w.

POSTPONEMENT!

FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

DAY FIXED
AND
A FULL DRAWING ASSURED
—ON—
Monday, 30th November, 1874.

LAST CHANCE
FOR
AN EASY FORTUNE!

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it must meet the approval of all.—The day is now absolutely fixed, and there will be no variation from the programme now announced. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have had a large drawing on the 31st July, but a short postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that

THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

IS THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced on

Monday, 30th November,

that the music will be the best the country affords, and that

20,000 CASH GIFTS,

AGGREGATING

$2,500,000

will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS, $20,000 each		100,000
10 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 each		100,000
15 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 each		150,000
20 CASH GIFTS, 5,000 each		100,000
25 CASH GIFTS, 4,000 each		100,000
30 CASH GIFTS, 3,000 each		90,000
50 CASH GIFTS, 2,000 each		100,000
100 CASH GIFTS, 1,000 each		100,000
240 CASH GIFTS, 500 each		120,000
500 CASH GIFTS, 100 each		50,000
19,000 CASH GIFTS, 20 each		380,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 1-2 Tickets for	1,000 00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home office or our local Agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 6, 1874.

FOR SALE

BUGGY, SULKY, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS. Enquire at BOOKSTORE.

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to
PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS,
LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements for HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for all the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

NEW LOT OF LAMP SHADES.

At Zevely's

HOME LIFE
IN THE BIBLE.

By the author of "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE" and "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," of which nearly 200,000 have been sold. HOME LIFE" is commended by ministers of all churches as "the author's best book," "full of precious thoughts," "Truths precious as gems," "a choice book for every family," &c. Steel engravings, rose tinted paper, cloth binding, and for rapid sale unequaled. AGENTS, Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen, wanted in every county; $75 to $100 per month. Send for circular.

ZEIGLER & M'CURDY,
518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
14

Farmers Attention!

THE ADVANCE MOWER!

Simple, Cheap, Durable and Efficient.

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

PRICE $120.

THE ADVANCE MOWER is again offered to farmers of the Carolinas, as being the best adapted to the South, where a machine of any kind, to be efficient, must be built of strong materials, yet of easy draft. The Advance Mower was built with these facts full in view, therefore to make a Mower both light, yet strong and durable, the manufacturers of the Advance have saved neither time nor expense and have built the entire machine of iron enclosing all the gearing in an iron case, so as to exclude all dirt from the journals, gearing, &c.

The Advance is no new and untried machine, but one that is favorably known in almost every county in North Carolina and in all kinds of localities, from the swamps of Eastern North Carolina to the rugged mountains of the Blue Ridge. Send for circular to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

15-tf

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of all the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

CHAS. W. VOGLER.

S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,
SALEM, N. C.

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA-NUTS, FIGS, RAISINS, FINE FRENCH AND COMMON CANDY, FANCY CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c. &c. &c.

FINE CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

BRIGGS & BRO'S
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Flour-Pots, Pipes and Domestic Earthen-Ware.

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COAL OIL, SALT, SHOES, DRUGS, SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAPER, ENVELOPES, POCKET KNIVES, COLOGNES, PORTEMONNAIES, &c., &c.

Feb. 5, 1874.-6.

HERRINGS SAFES!

HAVE proved their worth in more than one thousand accidental fires, preserving a vast amount of property, their superiority fully demonstrated in the GREAT FIRES of CHICAGO, BOSTON, and PORTLAND.

30,000 FRANCS

HERRING SAFES

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to

THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!!!

HERRING'S NEW PATENT

CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFES!

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Fireclinite. Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
HERRINGS & FARREL,
251 & 252 Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
60 & 62 Salisbury St., Boston.
48 State St., Chicago.
57 Camp St., New Orleans.

March 12, 1874.-11-6m.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC
BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE
MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,
AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE
ROSEWOOD FINISH

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burial.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY
PATTERSON & CO,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Largest Stock Kept in the County.
SALEM, N. C.

Feb. 12, 1874.-7tf.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Manufactured Only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

[42-]

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding of the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

Aug. 7 1874. 1y.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS
AT
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
MILLINERY STORE.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Spring and Summer
HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.

Salem, N. C., April 16, 1874. 16-tf.

C. A. SIMMONS OUT AGAIN WITH HIS GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND
OR
LIVER CURE,

For all derangements of the Kidney's, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, &c., it has no equal. It is perfectly harmless and effective. This medicine is pronounced by Dr. C. A. SIMMONS, the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other Liver Medicine now offered the public. For sale wholesale and retail at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, at Manufacturer's prices.

E. L. KING & SONS, Columbia, S. C.,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.
April 9, 1874.-15-12m.

White Wash Brushes.

A LOT OF SUPERIOR
WHITE WASH BRUSHES
Just received at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
May 21, 1874.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work.

The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THOS. R PURNELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Bible Dictionaries.

AT THE BOOKSTORE.

50 ct. BOOKS BY MAIL.

DeWitt's Perfect Orator,
Webster's Business Man,
American Farrier and Horse Doctor,
Horse Tamer and Farrier,
Home Cook Book,
Fortune Telling by Cards,
Parlor Tricks with Cards,
The Parlor Magician.

Address, with price enclosed,
L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
March 12, 1874. Salem, N. C.

PEPPER,
Ginger,
Spice,
Cloves,
Cinnamon,

FRESH AND GENUINE,
P. O. BUILDING,
SALEM, N. C.

FRESH TAMARINDS, at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

AT STORE.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
FANCY GOODS

Such as PAPIER MACHE DESKS,
BRONZE and GLASS INKSTANDS,
PEARL PAPER KNIVES,
PEARL CARD CASES,
FANCY PENHOLDERS,
LETTER WEIGHTS, &c., &c.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low price
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Post Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,—Rose Tint, and Ornamented,
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands,
and many other articles in our line.

Jan. 1874. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

BOOKS AT COST.

Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar,		
Davie's Elements of Written Arithmetic,		
"	First Lessons	"
"	Practical	"
"	University	"
"	Intellectual	"
Smith's		"
Wilson's Primer,		
Wilson's Speller,		
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